## **HOUSE BILL No. 1395**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 16-22-8; IC 33-36-3-4; IC 36-1-6-2; IC 36-7-9.

**Synopsis:** Marion County health and hospital corporation. Requires a memorandum to be prepared for the health and hospital corporation (corporation) board's meetings. Removes the requirement that the corporation record the vote of items that affect private rights. Amends the publishing requirements before a proposed ordinance of the corporation is adopted. Establishes requirements for a change of judge in civil enforcement actions. Allows the corporation to establish a charitable foundation and nonprofit corporations. Allows employees and contractors of the corporation to enter property that is in violation of an ordinance. Allows the enforcement authority to order removal of a public health hazard. Repeals the requirement that the corporation's schedule of ordinance violations be approved by the city-county legislative body.

Effective: July 1, 2006.

# **Buell, Summers**

January 12, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.





#### Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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### **HOUSE BILL No. 1395**

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 16-22-8-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2005, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 17. (a) A majority of the board members constitutes a quorum for a meeting. The board may act by an affirmative vote of a majority of those present at the meeting.

(b) The corporation shall record memoranda from the meeting as required by IC 5-14-1.5-4.

SECTION 2. IC 16-22-8-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2005, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 18. The corporation shall keep the board's documents in the office of the corporation or in an electronic format. The board corporation shall record the aye and nay vote on the passage of an item of business that affects private rights and shall record the aye and nay vote on the passage of any other item of business if two (2) board members of the board request that the votes be recorded by ayes and nays.

SECTION 3. IC 16-22-8-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2005,



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1	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 21. (a) Not more than seven (7) days after the
3	introduction of a proposed ordinance nor less than seven (7) days
4	before a meeting considering the final passage of a proposed
5	ordinance, the board corporation shall publish a notice that the
6	proposed ordinance is pending final action. by the board. The notice
7	shall must be published one (1) time in two (2) newspapers that have
8	a with general circulation in the jurisdiction of the corporation. county.
9	Notice of an ordinance establishing a budget shall must be in
10	accordance with the general law relating to budgets of first class cities.
11	(b) The notice must state the following:
12	(1) The general subject matter of the proposed ordinance.
13	(2) The time and place of the hearing. meeting.
14	(3) The proposed ordinance is available for public inspection at
15	the office of from the corporation.
16	(c) The board corporation may include publish in one (1) notice a
17	reference to the general subject matter of each pending ordinance
18	pending final action for which notice has not been given.
19	(d) An ordinance is not invalid because the reference to the subject
20	matter of the proposed ordinance was inadequate if the reference is
21	sufficient to advise the public of the general subject matter.
22	SECTION 4. IC 16-22-8-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2005,
23	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 31. (a) The director of the division of public
25	health has the powers, functions, and duties of a local health officer.
26	(b) Orders, citations, and administrative notices of violation issued
27	by the director of the division of public health, the director's authorized
28	representative, a supervisor in the division, or an environmental health
29	specialist may be enforced by the corporation in a court with
30	jurisdiction by filing a civil action in accordance with IC 16-42-5-28,
31	IC 33-36-3-5(b), or IC 36-1-6-4.
32	(c) Orders, health directives, and restrictions issued by the state
33	health commissioner, the state health commissioner's legally authorized
34	agent, a designated health official, or the director of the division of
35	public health may be enforced by the corporation in a court with
36	jurisdiction by filing a civil action in accordance with IC 16-41-9-1 or
37	IC 16-41-9-11.
38	(d) A change of venue from the county may not be granted for court
39	proceedings initiated under this section.
40	(e) A change of venue from a judge must meet the requirements
41	in IC 34-35-3-3 for court proceedings initiated under this section.
42	SECTION 5. IC 16-22-8-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2005,



1	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 34. (a) The board or corporation may do all acts
3	necessary or reasonably incident to carrying out the purposes of this
4	chapter, including the following:
5	(1) As a municipal corporation, sue and be sued in any court with
6	jurisdiction.
7	(2) To serve as the exclusive local board of health and local
8	department of health within the county with the powers and duties
9	conferred by law upon local boards of health and local
10	departments of health.
11	(3) To adopt and enforce ordinances consistent with Indiana law
12	and administrative rules for the following purposes:
13	(A) To protect property owned or managed by the corporation.
14	(B) To determine, prevent, and abate public health nuisances.
15	(C) To establish quarantine regulations, impose restrictions on
16	persons having infectious or contagious diseases and contacts
17	of the persons, and regulate the disinfection of premises.
18	(D) To license, regulate, and establish minimum sanitary
19	standards for the operation of a business handling, producing,
20	processing, preparing, manufacturing, packing, storing,
21	selling, distributing, or transporting articles used for food,
22	drink, confectionery, or condiment in the interest of the public
23	health.
24	(E) To control:
25	(i) rodents, mosquitos, and other animals, including insects,
26	capable of transmitting microorganisms and disease to
27	humans and other animals; and
28	(ii) the animal's breeding places.
29	(F) To require persons to connect to available sewer systems
30	and to regulate the disposal of domestic or sanitary sewage by
31	private methods. However, the board and corporation has have
32	no jurisdiction over publicly owned or financed sewer systems
33	or sanitation and disposal plants.
34	(G) To control rabies.
35	(H) For the sanitary regulation of water supplies for domestic
36	use.
37	(I) To protect, promote, or improve public health. For public
38	health activities and to enforce public health laws, the state
39	health data center described in IC 16-19-10 shall provide
40	health data, medical information, and epidemiological
41	information to the corporation.
42	(J) To detect, report, prevent, and control disease affecting



1	public health.	
2	(K) To investigate and diagnose health problems and health	
3	hazards.	
4	(L) To regulate the sanitary and structural conditions of	
5	residential and nonresidential buildings and unsafe premises.	
6	(M) To license and regulate the design, construction, and	
7	operation of public pools, spas, and beaches.	
8	(N) To regulate the storage, containment, handling, use, and	
9	disposal of hazardous materials.	
10	(O) To license and regulate tattoo parlors and body piercing	
11	facilities.	
12	(4) To manage the corporation's hospitals, medical facilities, and	
13	mental health facilities.	
14	(5) To furnish health and nursing services to elementary and	
15	secondary schools within the county.	
16	(6) To furnish medical care to the indigent within the county	
17	unless medical care is furnished to the indigent by the division of	
18	family and children.	
19	(7) To determine the public health policies and programs to be	
20	carried out and administered by the corporation.	
21	(8) To adopt an annual budget ordinance and levy taxes.	
22	(9) To incur indebtedness in the name of the corporation.	
23	(10) To organize the personnel and functions of the corporation	
24	into divisions and subdivisions to carry out the corporation's	
25	powers and duties and to consolidate, divide, or abolish the	
26	divisions and subdivisions.	
27	(11) To acquire and dispose of property.	1
28	(12) To receive charitable contributions and make gifts as	
29	provided in 26 U.S.C 170.	
30	(13) To make charitable contributions and gifts.	
31	(14) To establish a charitable foundation as provided in 26	
32	U.S.C. 501.	
33	(13) (15) To receive and distribute federal, state, local, or private	
34	grants.	
35	(16) To receive and distribute grants from charitable	
36	foundations.	
37	(17) To establish nonprofit corporations to carry out the	
38	purposes of the corporation.	
39	(14) (18) To erect buildings or structures or improvements to	
40	existing buildings or structures.	
41	(15) (19) To determine matters of policy regarding internal	
42	organization and operating procedures.	



1	(16) (20) To do the following:
2	(A) Adopt a schedule of reasonable charges for nonresidents
3	of the county for medical and mental health services.
4	(B) Collect the charges from the patient or from the
5	governmental unit where the patient resided at the time of the
6	service.
7	(C) Require security for the payment of the charges.
8	(17) (21) To adopt a schedule of and to collect reasonable charges
9	for patients able to pay in full or in part.
10	(18) (22) To enforce Indiana laws, administrative rules, and the
11	code of the health and hospital corporation of the county.
12	(19) (23) To purchase supplies, materials, and equipment for the
13	corporation.
14	(20) (24) To employ personnel and establish personnel policies to
15	carry out the duties, functions, and powers of the corporation.
16	(21) (25) To employ attorneys admitted to practice law in Indiana.
17	(22) (26) To acquire, erect, equip, and operate the corporation's
18	hospitals, medical facilities, and mental health facilities.
19	(23) (27) To dispose of surplus property in accordance with a
20	policy by the board.
21	(24) (28) To determine the duties of officers and division
22	directors.
23	(25) (29) To fix the compensation of the officers and division
24	directors.
25	(26) (30) To carry out the purposes and object of the corporation.
26	(27) (31) To obtain loans for hospital expenses in amounts and
27	upon terms agreeable to the board. The board may secure the
28	loans by pledging accounts receivable or other security in hospital
29	funds.
30	(28) (32) To establish fees for licenses, services, and records. The
31	corporation may accept payment by credit card for fees.
32	(b) The board shall exercise the board's powers and duties in a
33	manner consistent with Indiana law, administrative rules, and the code
34	of the health and hospital corporation of the county.
35	SECTION 6. IC 16-22-8-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 35. The board
37	corporation shall keep accounts and records of receipts and
38	disbursements as prescribed by the state board of accounts.
39	SECTION 7. IC 36-1-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2005,
40	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. (a) If a condition violating an ordinance of a
42	municipal corporation exists on real property, officers employees or



1	contractors of the a municipal corporation may enter onto that	
2	property and take appropriate action to bring the property into	
3	compliance with the ordinance. However, before action to bring	
4	compliance may be taken, all persons holding a substantial interest in	
5	the property must be given a reasonable opportunity of at least ten (10)	
6	days but not more than sixty (60) days to bring the property into	
7	compliance. If the municipal corporation takes action to bring	
8	compliance, the expenses incurred by the municipal corporation to	
9	bring compliance constitute a lien against the property. The lien	
10	attaches when notice of the lien is recorded in the office of the county	
11	recorder in which the property is located. The lien is superior to all	
12	other liens except liens for taxes, in an amount that does not exceed:	
13	(1) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for real property	
14	that:	
15	(A) contains one (1) or more occupied or unoccupied single or	
16	double family dwellings or the appurtenances or additions to	
17	those dwellings; or	
18	(B) is unimproved; or	
19	(2) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for all other real property not	
20	described in subdivision (1).	
21	(b) The municipal corporation may issue a bill to the owner of the	
22	real property for the costs incurred by the municipal corporation in	
23	bringing the property into compliance with the ordinance, including	
24	administrative costs and removal costs.	
25	(c) A bill issued under subsection (b) is delinquent if the owner of	
26	the real property fails to pay the bill within thirty (30) days after the	
27	date of the issuance of the bill.	
28	(d) Whenever a municipal corporation determines it necessary, the	
29	officer charged with the collection of fees and penalties for the	
30	municipal corporation shall prepare:	
31	(1) a list of delinquent fees and penalties that are enforceable	
32	under this section, including:	
33	(A) the name or names of the owner or owners of each lot or	
34	parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent;	
35	(B) a description of the premises, as shown on the records of	
36	the county auditor; and	
37	(C) the amount of the delinquent fees and the penalty; or	
38	(2) an instrument for each lot or parcel of real property on which	
39	the fees are delinquent.	
40	(e) The officer shall record a copy of each list or each instrument	
41	with the county recorder, who shall charge a fee for recording the list	

or instrument under the fee schedule established in IC 36-2-7-10.



1	(f) The amount of a lien shall be placed on the tax duplicate by the
2	auditor. The total amount, including any accrued interest, shall be
3	collected in the same manner as delinquent taxes are collected and
4	shall be disbursed to the general fund of the municipal corporation.
5	(g) A fee is not enforceable as a lien against a subsequent owner of
6	property unless the lien for the fee was recorded with the county
7	recorder before conveyance to the subsequent owner. If the property is
8	conveyed before the lien is recorded, the municipal corporation shall
9	notify the person who owned the property at the time the fee became
10	payable. The notice must inform the person that payment, including
11	penalty fees for delinquencies, is due not later than fifteen (15) days
12	after the date of the notice. If payment is not received within one
13	hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice, the amount due
14	may be considered a bad debt loss.
15	(h) The municipal corporation shall release:
16	(1) liens filed with the county recorder after the recorded date of
17	conveyance of the property; and
18	(2) delinquent fees incurred by the seller;
19	upon receipt of a written demand from the purchaser or a representative
20	of the title insurance company or the title insurance company's agent
21	that issued a title insurance policy to the purchaser. The demand must
22	state that the delinquent fees were not incurred by the purchaser as a
23	user, lessee, or previous owner and that the purchaser has not been paid
24	by the seller for the delinquent fees.
25	(i) The county auditor shall remove the fees, penalties, and service
26	charges that were not recorded before a recorded conveyance to a
27	subsequent owner upon receipt of a copy of the written demand under
28	subsection (h).
29	SECTION 8. IC 36-7-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2005,
30	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) For purposes of this chapter, a building or
32	structure, or any part of a building or structure, that is:
33	(1) in an impaired structural condition that makes it unsafe to a
34	person or property;
35	(2) a fire hazard;
36	(3) a hazard to the public health;
37	(4) a public nuisance;
38	(5) dangerous to a person or property because of a violation of a
39	statute or ordinance concerning building condition or
40	maintenance; or
41	(6) vacant and not maintained in a manner that would allow

human habitation, occupancy, or use under the requirements of a



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1	statute or an ordinance;	
2	is considered an unsafe building.	
3	(b) For purposes of this chapter:	
4	(1) an unsafe building; and	
5	(2) the tract of real property on which the unsafe building is	
6	located;	
7	are considered unsafe premises.	
8	(c) For purposes of this chapter, a tract of real property that does not	
9	contain a building or structure, not including land used for production	
10	agriculture, is considered an unsafe premises if the tract of real	
11	property is:	
12	(1) a fire hazard;	
13	(2) a hazard to public health;	
14	(3) a public nuisance; or	
15	(4) dangerous to a person or property because of a violation of a	
16	statute or an ordinance.	
17	SECTION 9. IC 36-7-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) The enforcement authority	
19	may issue an order requiring action relative to any unsafe premises,	
20	including:	
21	(1) vacating of an unsafe building;	<b>=</b> 4
22	(2) sealing an unsafe building against intrusion by unauthorized	
23	persons, in accordance with a uniform standard established by	
24	ordinance;	_
25	(3) extermination of vermin in and about the unsafe premises;	
26	(4) removal of trash, debris, or fire hazardous material, or a	_
27	public health hazard in and about the unsafe premises;	
28	(5) repair or rehabilitation of an unsafe building to bring it into	V
29	compliance with standards for building condition or maintenance	
30	required for human habitation, occupancy, or use by a statute, a	
31	rule adopted under IC 4-22-2, or an ordinance;	
32	(6) removal of part of an unsafe building;	
33	(7) removal of an unsafe building; and	
34	(8) requiring, for an unsafe building that will be sealed for a	
35	period of more than ninety (90) days:	
36	(A) sealing against intrusion by unauthorized persons and the	
37	effects of weather;	
38	(B) exterior improvements to make the building compatible in	
39	appearance with other buildings in the area; and	
40	(C) continuing maintenance and upkeep of the building and	
41	premises;	
12	in accordance with standards established by ordinance.	



1	Notice of the order must be given under section 25 of this chapter. The
2	ordered action must be reasonably related to the condition of the unsafe
3	premises and the nature and use of nearby properties. The order
4	supersedes any permit relating to building or land use, whether that
5	permit is obtained before or after the order is issued.
6	(b) The order must contain:
7	(1) the name of the person to whom the order is issued;
8	(2) the legal description or address of the unsafe premises that are
9	the subject of the order;
10	(3) the action that the order requires;
11	(4) the period of time in which the action is required to be
12	accomplished, measured from the time when the notice of the
13	order is given;
14	(5) if a hearing is required, a statement indicating the exact time
15	and place of the hearing, and stating that person to whom the
16	order was issued is entitled to appear at the hearing with or
17	without legal counsel, present evidence, cross-examine opposing
18	witnesses, and present arguments;
19	(6) if a hearing is not required, a statement that an order under
20	subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), or (a)(5) becomes final ten (10)
21	days after notice is given, unless a hearing is requested in writing
22	by a person holding a fee interest, life estate interest, or equitable
23	interest of a contract purchaser in the unsafe premises, and the
24	request is delivered to the enforcement authority before the end
25	of the ten (10) day period;
26	(7) a statement briefly indicating what action can be taken by the
27	enforcement authority if the order is not complied with;
28	(8) a statement indicating the obligation created by section 27 of
29	this chapter relating to notification of subsequent interest holders
30	and the enforcement authority; and
31	(9) the name, address, and telephone number of the enforcement
32	authority.
33	(c) The order must allow a sufficient time, of at least ten (10) days,
34	but not more than sixty (60) days, from the time when notice of the
35	order is given, to accomplish the required action. If the order allows
36	more than thirty (30) days to accomplish the action, the order may
37	require that a substantial beginning be made in accomplishing the
38	action within thirty (30) days.
39	(d) The order expires two (2) years from the day the notice of the
40	order is given, unless one (1) or more of the following events occurs
41	within that two (2) year period:

(1) A complaint requesting judicial review is filed under section



9 of this chapter.	
(2) A contract for action required by the order is let at public bid	
under section 11 of this chapter.	
(3) A civil action is filed under section 17 of this chapter.	
SECTION 10. IC 33-36-3-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,	
2006].	

